A SAMPLE of wheat from the farm of Mr. John Goudy, Marshall County, has been that we know of, nor any member of the laid on our table. The specimen is very tine, the grain being well filled out.

\$887 12.

The Leader of yesterday intimates that tention from the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Romney to the Poor House of Asymmatical and explain to the public grand jury. how it happens that for the month of June

The editor of the Leader never goes an edge imaginable about affairs that he affects to treat with great candor and thoroughness. His call on us to explain the disbursements of the poor fund of the

covernot only the expenditures at the Poor known to need rehearsal here. House for the month of June, but likesioner to the outside poor; to those, we mean, who are helped to a limited extent Poor House. They also include bills that up in our midst an institution for run for a whole year. The expenditures only \$348.81, as will be seen by the following itemized report to the Board-a report that the editor of the Leader could easily have found on file in the office of Mr. Deiters, Clerk of the Board of Commis-

WHEELING, W. VA., July 7, 1879. To the Hon. President and Board of Commi

GENTLEMEN-Your Committee on Poor

ment of the following bilts:	
TO POOR HOUSE AND FARM.	Sect
D. Gardling & Co.   \$77 do     Jus. Speidel & Co.   \$3 16     Jus. Speidel & Co.   \$3 16     Simport & Light & \$3 16     Simport & Light & \$3 16     W. J. Handlan & Co.   12 68     J. Handlan & Co.   12 68     J. Handlan & Co.   12 68     J. S. Horburg & 10 80     J. S. Horburg & 10 80     J. S. Horburg & 90 12     Jus. Sweeney & 90 12     Jus. Sweeney & 90 12     Jus. Sweeney & 10 12     Justification & 1 12     J. S. Handlan & 1 12     J. S. E. Boyd & 2 28     Harray Shanlev & 4 84     W. T. Chambers & Co.   14 25     E. P. Don & 8 71	H
J. S. Woods	
J. F. Foreman 4.65 Laughtin Bros. & Co	
Heary Otto	\$318

J. F. Foreman	4-65	
Impelite Bros A Co	20 39	
Heary Otto	85.60	£
Heary Otto	83	u
TO POOR HOUSE IMPROVEM	The second second	
W. H. Robinson	75	20
J. F. Foreman	2 75	SX.
THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS	to the land	9
CONTINGENT POOR FUNI		
T. W. Weitzel	27 25	
br. J. N. Sights	20 00	e.
John McXee	6.50	
Martin Stitzer	1.50	7
J. B. Crawford	23 50	
II. F. Behrens.	74.50	
John C. Miller	85 00	
Fd. Larkin	5 11	*
Fal. Larkin	4 00	ā
E. E. Pest		ð
E. E. Pestamoniani	too bo	
N. C. Meyer	18 75	
J. W. Barton	10 10	
Chas. Steinman		
Caronban & Co	4.00	
V. W. Kennedy	14 50	
Vi. O. Murdeck	10 00	
P. L. Kimberly	14 26	
Thos. E. Beans	12 00	
Edward Hamm	8.20	
Wm. Maplon	5 00	
Philip Helser	38 00	
Jas. S. Acker	24 50	
48 - 28 - 21	10.00	

... \$888 81

The Banks and the Board of Commis known Sham Reformer who runs that convicted of deliberately mutilating the public records of the county for personal nds, comes to the front with one of his old time exhibitions of spleen against Mr. Frew of this paper, the gentleman who last year took a prominent part in the Board of Commissioners in defeating the Sham Reformer's scheme for saddling a Work House job on the taxpayers of the county at an expense of two or three hundred thousand dollars. He makes the vecent action of the Board of Commissioners, of whom there are ten, in unanimously agreeing to accept the sworn returns of the banks to the Assessors, after due investigation and examination by the Board, aided by the Prosecuting Attorney of the county, the occasion of a fresh outburst against Mr. Frew personally, going so far as to insinuate that that gentleman, as the agent of the Banks, used money to corrupt the Board and induce them to accept these returns. This vile calumny is not only s libel on Mr. Frew, but also on all his fellow members of the Board and likewise on the bank officers of the city. We need only say that it is an atrocious false hood in every word and letter, and in the whole conception and spirit that prompted it. The returns of the banks were subjected to a rigid scrutiny by the terrogated under oath by the Prosecuting Attorney as to the correctness of their re turns, and especially as to whether their securities and legal tenders had been ob tained for the purpose of avoiding taxafrom. They all testified that their returns were correct, and that their funds had not been invested in any non-taxable shape in order to escape taxation. For instance as showing the testimony, we quote the following question put to Mr. J. J. Jones, Cashier of the Exchange Bank

ed their Cashier to make a full and just return of all their property subject to tax.) Ouestion-"Are any of your securities placed to evade taxation?"

(And, by the way, the Exchange Bank, of

he intimates that the members of the Board knew that he had committed perjury, but for the sake of a bribe paid to them by Mr. Frew as agent for the banks winked at his perjury and thus committed perjury on their own part.

Now there is no bank officer in this city.

Board of Commissioners, whose word will not go further than that of the man who wilfully mutilated the public records of sake of a Sunday sensation thus impute the INTELLIGENCER had better turn its atprominent citizens is just the kind of a man to tamper with the presentments of a

Mr. Frew voted last year in the Board there appears to have been expended at that institution \$887 12 for the benefit of returns of the banks on the ground that they claimed improper exemptions. He was at that time, as now a director in the inch below the surface in anything he dis- Exchange Bank; and as a director of the cusses. He has the least possible knowl- bank he concurred in instructing the Cashier to make a full and correct return of its propety subject to taxation.

Mr. Frew's efforts and labors in the Board and out of it to keep down expenses to county is a specimen of his way of handling the tax-payers of this community, and especially to save them from the monstrous if he had chosen to go to any member job that the Sham Reformer sought to of the Board of Commissioners for infor-mation, which of course he would not do, they would have explained to him, as we be put at work in competition with the w do, that the disbursements alluded to mechanics of this community, are too well

The Sham Reformer is a great howler wise the orders issued by each Commis- about his interest in the dear public. His howls are bogus through and through. He would saddle big jobs on the taxpayers in preference to converting them into without their consent and take the bread permanent paupers and inmates of the out of the mouths of the poor by getting had been accumulating for months, and even such a bill as that of Phillip Heiser, Sexton of the City Cemetery, which had ing is on a par with his mutilation of the McIlvain was aroused from his sleep.

blunders. In its issue of last Sunday it printed what purported to be a special dispatch from Moundsville, setting forth that a murder had been perpetrated in that a murder had been perpetrated in that a murder had been perpetrated in that peaceful town, which, to quote the words of the bogus dispatch, "was uncalled for and maticious." The surprise of the people of Moundsville must have been complete and overwhelming, and we imagine our contemporary achieved a decided hit in that neighborhood. The murder, thus located by the Leader, really took place at Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnation that the full details appeared in the Cincinnation that the full details appeared in the Cincinnation that the fu and overwhelming, and we imagine our contemporary achieved a decided hit in that neighborhood. The murder, thus located by the Leader, really took place at Cincinnation the morning of the Fourth of July, and the full details appeared in the Cincinnati papers received in this city on Saturday evening. Just how the Leader will apologize for this insult to the quiet and law-abiding citizens of Moundsville they are circuity to know as the usual been discovered of the paragraphers of the and inw-indung citizens of houndsylle we are curious to know, as the usual refuge (a blundering compositor) will not answer in this case—the heading, date, "special" line, and, above all, the conspicuous position given the article, completely forestalling such a subterfuge.

The recent alleged scandal case in the neighborhood of St. Clairaville is another instance in which the merital execution.

neighborhood of St. Clairsville is another instance in which the morbid appetite of the Leader for the grosely sensational was diplayed. A simple statement of the arrest of a man charged with a henious crime was so enlarged and filled in with prurient details as to call forth from its correspondent a vehement protest, which the Leader had the impudence to print in its next issue without a word either of apology or comment.

The reckless habit of killing off people, to which the Leader is also addicted, deserves a passing mention. It will be recollected that the Leader, in speaking of the condition of young Frazier, who was

the condition of young Frazier, who was stabbed on Saturday evening, June 21st, stated that "at three o'clock Dr. Cherry Resolved, That the foregoing report be allopted and bills paid.

John Frew, Chairman.

John Frew, Chairman. young fellow was doing very well and his chances of living were favorable. The leader man had not been aear the house at the hour named, and simply allowed his desire for the sensational to get the

tion that the victim of the Cummins'

tion that the victim of the Cummins' Grove picnic row was killed by the Leader far in advance of the fact.

The people to whom the Leader thus seeks to cater may appreciate these strivings to satisfy an unmistakable craving for that which is horrible and disgusting, and they are to be felicitated upon the success of the Leader's efforts in that direction. The general reader, we are sure, will take quite another view of the matter. He will think that the facts in these cases are sufficiently edifying and instructive withsufficiently edifying and instructive with-out editorial embellishment; that all these murders are bad enough hundred of miles away, and that instead of locating them in peaceful communities, they had much better be omitted altogether.

ORANGEMEN.

Observance of July 12. TORONTO, July 12.-The Orange process ession to-day was the largest see for years. Johnson and Chambers, Irish delegates, rode in a carriage in the middle of the procession, accompanied by the highest officer in the Order. Ladies were present from Hamilton, Brantford, Brampton and other places. The usual speeche

were made in Queen's Park.

were made in Queen's Park.

The Orangemen of Ottawa District did not hold their usual celebration. They have a monster procession on the 23d inst., when the Triennial Council opens.

NEW York, July 12.—The Orangemen of New York and neighborhood are celebrating the 12th by an excursion up the Hudson River. The boat, barges, men, women and children are profusely decorated with the orange and blue, while the band, with "Boyne Water," "Oroppies Lie Down" and "Protestant Boys," makes the people happy. There was no street parade. A large number of policemen are with the excursionists. nen are with the excursionists.

MONTREAL, July 12.—To-day passed off

wery quietly, only one slight disturbance being reported.

Sr. OATHABINES, ONT., July 12.—The Orangemen and Young Britons celebrated to-day by a picnic to Port Colborne. No disturbance is reported.

Bradford, July 12.—To-day was celebrated to the college of the

Jones, Cashier of the Exchange Bank.

And, by the way, the Exchange Bank of which Mr. Frew is a director, had instruct-which Mr. Frew is a director, had instructed by the Orangemen of this district and a number from distant points. Everything passed off quietly.

Origin of the Cattle Diseas CHICAGO, July 12.-Professor H. J. Det mers, of the Commission appointed by Answer-"None. All transpired in the Commissioner Le Duc to investigate hog cholera, has made the important dis-covery that it may be transmitted to cattle. And yet the Sham Reformer would have people believe that Mr. Jones came before the Board and committed perjury when he made this answer. And, further,

#### DOMESTIC NEWS.

Bold Burglary near Barnesville, Ohio.

An Ohio Man who Wanted the U. S. Treasury Cleaned Out of Democrats.

this county. A man who would for the Sherman Denies That He Will Use the Patronage of His Office

> To Obtain the Nomination for President in '80.

Memphis About at an End.

No New Cases Reported Since Last Thursday.

The National Board of Health Corrects a Misconception of its Powers.

IN THE DEAD HOUR OF NIGHT.

lasked Villainy Near Barnesville, O.

Burton's Station, four miles East of here, is in a state of wild excitement over a dasblunders. In its issue of last Sunday it proceeded to beat and kick him in a cowises. One of the gang then looked at the watch, and told his comrades it "was 12

street, and whose case, together with that of her husband, were at first thrown out by the Board of Health as not being yelow fever cases, was dying this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

No new cases have been reported since

ast Thursday.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—Judge Ray died tonight at 9 o'clock and was buried almost immediately afterwards in Elmwood Cemetery, under the auspices of the Masons. His son lives in a critical con-

A Pacific Slope Walking Match.

San Francisco, July 13 .- In the walkng match the state of affairs has decidedly changed since yesterday. McIntyre, at 250, but both are badly used up, while Edwards, who has been doing good work, running considerably, has scored 239 miles, and is in splendid condition, with every prospect of winning. Callahan is even with Edwards, but so lame as to be virtually out of the race. Bowman, with 224 miles, is in improved condition, and may come in second. The others are so far behind they have no chance. Attendance and interest is increasing. ance and interest is increasing.

Moulders' Strike,

READING, PA., July 13 .- The moulders, 140 in number, employed at the Reading Hardware Works, struck for higher wages t the close of business on Saturday. The proprietors notified them that the works would be closed for one month. At a meeting of the moulders during the evening it is rumored that a general strike was ordered, to commence Monday morning. About one thousand moulders are employed in the various hardware warks and foundries in this city.

Preferred Death to Capture.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13.—James Heaton, who killed his mistress last night, was closely pursued by the police, and deliberately shot himself through the brain and died in a few minutes. Heaton was a desperate character, having been sentenced to the pentientary several years ago for inciting riot, but was pardoned by the Governor. He was afterwards ponvicted on thirty cases of misdemeanor as Clerk of the Superior Court, which would have sent him to the pentientiary for ten years but for his tragle death.

CHARLESTON, July 13 .- Ten whites and in the colored persons died from sunstroke yesterday. A heavy rain and thunder storm last night lowered the temperature lover 20 decreas.

#### WASHINGTON.

WHAT THE PEOPLE FAY TO BE GOVERNED.

WASHINGTON, July 12,—The returns of collections are all in at the Treasury, and from these it is learned that the receipts for the last fiscal year were \$273,044,916. It is estimated that the population of the country is now about 46,000,000, so that the General Government in effect levies within a few cents of \$6 upon every man, woman and child in the land, or about \$40 to each family. Deduct the "poor whites" and negroes in the South who consume little that is taxed, and nothing that is imported, and the burden upon which fall upon the average well-to-do people of the country is very heavy, amounting, it the country is very heavy, amounting, it is believed, in such States as New York, Ohio and Illinois, to fully %8 per capita. The taxes collected by the General Government are more than twice as much as are required to support all of the State

The tumble in prices which has been going on here for the past seven years is supposed to have effected a landing on

going on here for the past seven years is supposed to have effected a landing on genuine hard pan. In 1872 the laying of an asphaltum pavement cost, by contract, \$3.75 per square yard. The same style of pavement on the same streets is now laid by contract for from \$1.45 to \$1.75 per yard. This represents the enormous fall in prices of labor and material.

A given amount of material and labor on public buildings here now costs about half what it did in 1872. That year the Government paid \$5.75 a keg for nails; now \$2.25. Brick then cost \$1.65 a borrel, now 90.0. Many officials here think the Government should take advantage of this condition of the labor and material market and build all the public buildings necessary to all the large cities. Special to the Intelligencer.

The neighborhood in the vicinity of Burton's Station, four miles East of here, s in a state of wild excitement over a das-adjustic and state of wild excitement over a das-adjustic and the public wildings necessary to all the large cities. Others, however, contend that there will be no substantial rise in the labor and market and build at the public wildings necessary to all the large cities. Others, however, contend that the public wildings necessary to all the large cities.

up in our midst an institution for the employment of criminal labor. This is the sort of a Sham Reformer he is. Hishowling is on a par with his mutilation of the records.

The Way the Sham Reformer Manufactures Sensations for His Sunday Leader.

The pursuit of the sensational and horrible, in the way of news, has led the Sunday large Leader, within the past few weeks, to commit several glaring and inexcusable blunders. In its issue of last Sunday it printed what purported to be a special dispersion of the sort of a Sham Reformer he is. Hishowling is on a par with his mutilation of the facts of the occurrence are as follows:

About 12 o'clock Saturday night Mr.

McIlvain was aroused from his sleep by a sudden crash against his kitchen door, and the appearance of three masked men in his room. A lively fight ensued between the burglars and the sole occupant of the house, and after a terrible struggle it was apparent to the Treasury Department from Ohio. He saw Secretary Sherman and urged that these alleged maked by Republicans. There is no chance the filled by Republicans, or Democrats beturned out, and hier places maked men in his room. A lively fight ensued between the burglars and the sole occupant of the house, and after a terrible struggle it was apparent to the Treasury Department at present, as the dots of the State is full. By law the offices in the Treasury are apportioned to surrender and kick him in a cowletter and kick him in a cowletter. a list of the appointees from Ohio, and

CHARACTER OF SHERMAN'S CANDIDACY.

ises. One of the gang then looked at the watch, and told his comrades it "was 12 o'clock and time they were going," and they accordingly left. No clue has, as yet, been discovered of the perpetrators of the heinous crime. Mr. McIlvain is terribly bruised about tha head and chest, his body being almost black from the effects of beating.

Joel Evans, a highly respected farmer living near Ozark, Monroe County, committed suicide last Thursday by hanging himself to a beam in his barn. Financial embarrassment is supposed to have been the cause. He was 70 years of age.

ROYY.

YELLOW JACK'S REIGN.

No New Cases Since Thursday—Two Reported Dying.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—The day has been provided by the same way that he would not accept the nomination unless it was the clear and distinct desire of the majority of the Republican party, without bias or influence from office-holders or office-seekers. Officers of his department, he said, are like all other people—they have the right to express their preference, and so far as he was concerned they would not be injured or aided because of their preference, and so far as he was concerned they would not be injured or aided because of their preference for or opposition to him.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—The day has been noted for its quietude. Services were held in but few churches and the congregations were very small.

A comparison between the issues of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards for 1878 and 1879 shows that the total value of this year's issues is \$29,539,050.

The passenger and baggage quarantine is still being enforced.

At 7 o'clock to-night an order was given to the keeper of Elmwood Cemetery to have Judge Ray's grave dug. He was surely dying at that hour.

Mrs. Tobin, who resides on Bradford street, and whose case, together with that the state of this year's issues in the increase of 7.66 per cent for 1878 over 1877. This comparative falling off is due to the effect off the new law for compensation of the system, a capable and experienced general representative of all its interests. The Baltimore of 433 miles hence to the Ohio river at value of this year's issues is \$29,539,050.

an increase of \$601,836 over the value of the passenger and baggage quarantine is only 4.29 per cent, as compared with the increase of 7.66 per cent for 1878 over 1877. This comparative falling off is due to the effect off the new law for compensation of Postmasters which, having for its basis the number of stamps canceled, inbasis the number of stamps canceted, in-stead of the number sold, has put a stop to speculative purchases. There is a de-crease in the value and number of news-paper and periodical stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers. There were 221, 800,000 postal cards issued, an increase of more than ten per cent. The increase in the value of sales to the public between the two years is \$1,003,218.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARSHALS. The Attorney General has issued a cir ular to United States Marshals, in which

cular to United States Marshals, in which he says:

To enable the Department to keep Court expenses within the limit of each appropriation, it will be necessary for you to set forth items for your requisitions with great care. You will make your requisitions against each appropriation. 6 P. M., had 260 miles to his credit and Scott requisitions against each appropriation 259, but both are badly used up, while Edwards, who has been doing good work to make the country of funds will require you to keep your accounts so it may be known how your accounts so it may be known how much money is in your hands to the credi much money is in your names to the creation of each appropriation at any given time. Such account will serve as a basis of subsequent requisitions and reports. You weekly itenized statements must correspond to each separate appropriation. Requisitions are only to be made for fees of jurors and witnesses, for the support of United States prisoners and for miscellaneous expanses. CORRECTING A MISCONCEPTION OF THE POWERS

OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—In view of the misconception which seems to prevail in many parts of the Southern States with regard to the powers and duties of the National Board of Health, Dr. Billings, the Vice President of that organization, has addressed the following letter to the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley:

Dransin: I presume the telegrams and printed documents we have sent you will make matters plain to you, but there seems to be so much misconception as to seems to be so much misconception as to the powers and duties of the National Board of Health, as shown by the com-ments in the daily press, that we should have a clear understanding on one or two

is ments in the daily press, that we should have a clear understanding on one or two points. It seems to me very clear that it is the duty of the State and logal health authorities to take initial steps in adopting rules and regulations for preventing the spread of contagious diseases.

The National Board has made certain recommendations for such rules which it has printed and placed in your hands. These recommendations should be taken as indicating the minimum amount of preventing the set than these and if they are too stringent set than these and if they are too stringent set than these and if they are too stringent power to absolute non-intercouse, this board has no power to interfere, it is only when State or local authority; refuses to take even precaution considered indispenser able by this board has we can take action legally in the matter.

In the next place I would observe that

# this board is not expected to do all the

this board is not expected to do all the work of prevention, nor to pay the doing of such work. The State and local Boards should first do what they can, and then we can come in to supplement their efforts to aid and co-operate. In the terms of the law it is therefore the duty of the State and local authorities to keep the National Board fully informed on the following points, viz.:

First—As to what rules and regulations they have adopted.

Second—As to how far they can carry out the rules and regulations.

Third—As to what aid they think it necessary that the National Board shall furnish in order that the proper rules and regulations may be enforced.

With regard to this request for aid, dedetails should be given. This Board cannot place money in the hands of local Boards to be expended at the discretion of the latter. It must be known what the money is to be used for, whether for the hire of inspectors or police; for the purchase of disinfectants; for the erection of sheds; for the purpose of establishing a local quarantine, etc. Please make these points clear to the members of the Council, and let us have no unnecessary delay in points clear to the members of the Counc and let us have no unnecessary delay action by the health officers represented this Council.

this Council.

I need hardly say to you that it is the desire of this Board to do everything in their power to prevent the spread of the yellow fever by aiding the State and Municipal Boards of Health in their efforts to discover the first cases, to isolate them and thus stamp out the disease as well as carrying out the systems of quarantine, and I am glad to be able to assure you the Secretary of the Treasury is in accord and I am glad to be able to assure you
the Secretary of the Treasury is in accord
with these views and has promptly approved a special estimate made by this
Board for funds to aid the health authorities of Memphis and of the State of Tennessee to prevent the spread of the fever
to adjoining States, but the power of this
Board is very small as compared with that
possessed by the local authorities.

One more observation, and I am done.
Don't let quarantine occupy the attention
of your Council to the exclusion of municipal cleanliness, which last is the great
object to be secured. Keep us fully informed as to your operations, and be sure
your recommendations will receive
prompt attention.

formed as to your operations, and be sur-your recommendations will receiv prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

John S. Billings,

Vice President National Board of Health.

Washington, July 12.—A statement has been issued by the War Department givbeen issued by the War Department giv-ing the number of men furnished to the Union army by each State and Territory and District of Columbia, from April 15

follows:		
Maine	Missouri	109,1
Vermont 35,262	Kansa	20.1
Massachusetts152,048	Tennessee	
Khode Island 23,699	Arkansas	8,2
Connecticut 57,379	North Carolina	3,1
New York	Camornia	10,7
Pennsylvania 366,107	Orneon	1,0
Delaware 13,670	Washington Tiv	1,8
Maryland 50,816	Nebraska T'v.	8,1
West Virginia 32,068	Colorado Ter	4.9
District of Columbia 16,872	Dakota Ter	4,9
Ohlo319,639	Mew Mexico Ter	6,5
Indiana197,147	Alabama	2,5
Illinois259,147	Florida	1,2
Michigan 89,372	Louisiana	8,2
Wisconsin	Torres	5
Iow	Indian Nation	1,9

The troops furnished by the Southern The troops in this see that States were, with the exception of those of Louisiana, nearly all white. Florida furnished two regiments of cavalry. Alabama one white regiment, Mississippi one battalion, and North Carolina two regiments of cavalry.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The expansion of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system in the West has now become so elaborate and its business so ramified that the pressure of circumstances ation of the measure of establishing at Cincinnati, as a most central and

prominent point of the system, a capa-ble and experienced general represen-

fore, of having at such a central point as Cincinnati some one to intelligently represent the whole intrests of Baltimore's great road and its various connections, and exercise supervision and control of its entire traffic, has become apparent. It has been determined, therefore, after due consideration by the company, that Mr. John King, jr., the first Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio, shall in the ensuing fall take up his property of the company, that Mr. John King, jr., the first Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio, shall in the ensuing fall take up his residence and establish his headquarters at Cincinnati, where it will be his special duty to gather and influence all business possible to Baltimore over its expanded system of roads. The completion of the great Cincinnati Southern Railroad is expected in December next. It will occupy jointly the same depot with the Marietta and Cincinnati Road at Cincinnati, and already very considerable business is brought to the Baltimore and Ohio from over such portion of that line as is now in operation, which it is not doubted will be largely increased when the road is completed in its connection with the Southern system of roads. This increase inverse, of course, also to the Marietta road in a large degree, and the business of this line is now more interesting the same content of the s legree, and the business of this line is now improving, from this as well as other retain his position as first vice president and director in the Baltimore and Ohio Com-pany, discharging such duties as may be required in these positions.

New York, July 13.-This afternoon near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, Michae Travis, a longshoreman, was stabbed in the breast by Paul Shirley, aged 23 years, the breast by Faul Shirley, aged 23 years, a night clerk in the Western Union Telegraph Office, of New York. Shirley claims that he was insulted by Travis and stabbed him in self defense. Travis was taken to the hospital, and to-night is reported in a dying condition. Shirley was locked up.

Liquor's Victim. ERIE, July 13.-Michael Hickey, tele-

### THE PRINCE'S FUNERAL.

Splendid and Imposing Sorrow at Chiselhurst.

British Royalty in Large Force in Attendance.

poleon. Strange that the heir of the Bonapartes was escorted to his last resting place by the troops of his great ancestor's great enemy.

After the mournful vigil at Camden Place in the chapelle ardente, the day so memorable in the checkered history of the Bonapartists broke cloudy, threatening rain. Chiselhurst Common, from an early hour, began to be thronged with visitors, who came to see how the deep, bitter sorrow of the Bonapartists was expressed. Special trains from London brought vast crowds of people as early as half-past 7 o'clock in the morning, including great numbers of French. The common was crowded with people from the neighboring villages. Numerous vehicles were drawn up along the route of the funeral from the stately gates of Camden Place to the little Roman Catholic chapel in an obsecure part of the village, embosomed amid

all champ of Honneur, a Releast, runhand, le I Juin, 1870. Price one penny.

Shortly after 8 o'clock upward of thirteen hundred members of the Metropolitan Police were disposed to control the movement of the immense crowd. Several enterprising individuals had erected stands in the neighborhood of the route of the funeral procession to analyst the procession. terprising individuals had erected stands in the neighborhood of the route of the funeral procession, to enable the prospective occupants to view the cortege. An hour afterward the troops commenced to arrive from Woolwich. A few minutes past 10 o'clock a special train from Windsor brought Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by her daughter, the Princess Beatrice. Leaving the train, they entered a close carriage and proceeded to the house of mourning. The Queen brought many splendid wreaths of flowers. Shortly afterward the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Companied, Prince Teck, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, and the Prince of Saxe-Weimar, all in full uniform, passed under the draped gateway of Camden House, mourning, silently and respectfully greeted by the multitude. The bells of the Protestant Parish Church and of the Catholic Church of St. Mary's began to toil at 11 o'clock. The first minute gun of the Royal Artillery Battery announced that the procession had started from Chiselhurst. companied by her daughter, the Princess Beatrice. Leaving the train, they entered a close carriage and proceeded to the house of mourning. The Queen brought many splendid wreaths of flowers. Shortly alterward the Princes and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Commany, the Duke of Commany of the Christian, and the Prince of Saxe-Weimar, all in full uniform, passed under the draped gateway of Camden House, mourning, silently and respectfully greeted by the multitude. The bells of the Young men of France; then of the Saxe-Weimar, all in full uniform, passed under the draped gateway of Camden House, mourning, silently and respectfully greeted by the multitude. The bells of the Young men of France; then of the students of the Lycee, then deputations from the departments of France, the most conspicuous being from Corsica.

The church of St. Mary's began to toll at 11 o'clock. The first minute gun of the Royal Artillery Battery announced that the procession had started from Chiselhurst.

With some little delay the funeral pageant formed in the grounds of Camden Place. The bands of the Lancers and of the artillery had their instruments craped and their drums muffled. The cavalry formed on the lawn on either side of the main entrance, and the artillery lumbered un near the front gate. As the royal

personages passed into the house they were received with the royal salute. As the Queen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, entered the Empress' bouldoir

of Wales, accompanied by the Frincess of Wales, entered the Empress' boudoir the boom of the first gun was heard, while the bands commenced to play the "Dead March in Saul." The procession then emerged from the gates in the following order:

First came the troop of Irish Lancers, with lancers in trail. Then the Cadets, with rifles reversed; then the band of the Royal Artillery, playing the solemn march, with splendid solemn effect; then followed the clergy bearing the crucifix and the incense; then the Right Rev. Bishop Daniels, of Southwark, who was supported by two chaplains. Then came the coffin on the six-horse gun-carriage which had borne it from Woolwich to Chiselhurst. The tri-color of France enfolded the coffin, and on the lid rested a splendid cross of camelias, voilets and hearteste. Two gunners of Artillery held the immense wreath south the Walesteth Occasion.

and on the lid rested a splendid cross of camelias, voilets and heartsease. Two gunners of Artillery held the immense wreath sent by Her Majesty, the Queen.

The pall-bearers were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Monaco, and the Crown Prince of Sweden.

The chief mourners were Prince Jerome Napoleon and his two sons, Princes Victor and Louis. Then came the dead Prince's favorite horse Stag, led by a groom named Brown. The horse was draped in black netting, bearing the imperial cipher "N," worked in silver. This was the horse ridden by the Prince on the day when he met his death in Zululand. Then followed Uniman, the Prince's confidential servant, and Lomas, the Prince's English soldier servant, who, when the body was found, had knelt and wept like a child, and the Prince's valet, a man named Gamble, a Scotchman.

Scotchman.

Among the crowd following the coffin Among the crowd following the coffin were Princes Lucien and Charles Bonaparte, Joachim and Louis Murat, the Duke de la Moscova, a son of Marshal Ney; the Dukes of Padus and Mouchy, M. Paul de Cassagnac, Baron Haussman, and young Conneau, the dead Prince's playmate; Maitre, Laud, Fleury, and many others. The procession was closed by the Horse Artillery and the Lancers. Her Majesty, the Queen, witnessed the procession, profoundly moved, from a little black-draped pavilion that had been erected on the grounds. Thus, with slow lingering steps, the whole procession traversed the distance between Camden House and the chapel, amid the demonstrations of profound respect, sympathy and sorrow, the crash of bands and the roar of the minute suns.

guns.

The church yard and the chapel of St Mary's were crowded for hours before the time of the ceremony. Monsignor God-dard, in purple robes, was busy receiv-ing the prominent members of the con-

gregation. The Duke of Sutherland was among the earliest to arrive; the Countees Porniatowski, Mme. Canrobert, the Duchess of Manchester and the Marchioness of Londonderry came next. Then followed the Embassadors of Germany, paying this last tribute to the cause upon whose ruins their Empire was erected. The Duke of Frias, the special Envoy from Spain, and the French Embassador were absent.

The whole chapel was heavily draped in black. It was a complete darkness save

A Company of a Famous Waterloo Regiment as a Guard of Honor.

Chiseliurer, July 12.—The troops detailed to take part in the funeral parade assembled on Woolwich Common in review order at an early hour this morning. The column was formed in the following manner: A troop of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers, the Riding establishment of the Royal Artillery, the Mounted Band of the Royal Artillery, service wagons with thirty rounds of ammunition for guns, and the Cadets of the Royal Military Academy.

On arriving at Chiselhurst Common they halted near the north entrance to Camben Place, forming the guard of honor and firing party. The first battalion of the Twenty-third Fusileers also sent one company, under the command of an officer, to form a guard of honor at Chiselburst. This regiment, it may be noted, distinguished itself at Waterloo against the Great Napoleon. Strange that the heir of the Bonapartes was escorted to his last resting place by the troops of his great ancestor's great enemy.

After the mournful vigil at Camden Place in the chapelle ardente, the day so memorable in the checkered history of the Bonaparties was escorted to his last resting place by the troops of water the disconding senses in the procession. Unliman, the Prince's in the princes fucient man and the confinent without precedent in the history of the British army.

After the mournful vigil at Camden Place in the chapelle ardente, the day so memorable in the checkered history of the Bonaparties was escorted to his last resting place by the troops of his great ancestor's great enemy.

After the mournful vigil at Camden Place, the chapelle ardente, the day so memorable in the checkered history of the Bonaparties was escorted to his last resting place by the troops of his great ancestor's great enemy.

After the mournful vigil at Camden Place, the chapelle ardente, the day so memorable in the checkered history of the Bonapa

heading the Councillors, Senators, Depu-ties of the Empire, with a single lady, Princess Mathilde, in their midst; then succeeded a brilliant throng of British

Princess Mathilde, in their midst; then succeeded a brilliant throng of British officers.

As the procession entered, the "De Profundis" was played on the harmonium, a git of the Prince of Wales to the little church. The singers in the choir consisted of a few boys from the Cathedral of St. George and a solitary singer permanently attached to the little church.

As the coffin was reverently laid on the catafalque all knelt, the Princess of Wales and the Princess Mathilde sobbing audibly. On either side of the catafalque were ranged the English Princes, one Bonaparte on the other, and a crowd of officers in glittering uniform behind. All else was deep, dense black.

The solemn requiem was then commenced to the plain plaintive Gregorian chant "Requiem Eternam:" Kyrie, "Dies Irne." Then the Bishop of Southwark intoned the "Veere Dignum" with magnificent voice. It was an extraordinary sight. The Princes of Protestant England kneeling with bowed heads so reverently as the Bishop raised the host and the chalice. The little belfry tolling, telling the crowds without of the solemn ceremonies within. The Baroness de Carter's daughter. Mme. Lablache. sang the "Ave Marie" of Saint Saens. Then doffing the chasuble and donning the cape, the Bishop and the attendant clergy stood at the head of the catafalaque. Monsignor Goddard then in toned "Miserere," the Bishop walking around the bier, pronouncing the name of the Prince, gave the absolution. The sobbing of the ladies here broke out afresh. Suddenly three volleys of masketry burst on the ear, each followed by the roll of muffled drums, the Cadets thus rendering tribute to their warrior comrade. The rite ended, those who loved him filed past ring tribute to their warrior comrade. The rite ended, those who loved him filed past the coffin of the dead Prince, sprinkling holy water, strewing flowers and whispering prayers. The Princess of Wales de-

amid the solemn thoughts which were inspired, arose inevitably the question, "Is
the Imperialist cause dead and buried forever in this little English country church?"
There were thousands at Chiselhurst today who would have answered "no."
The poor Empress was a prey to overwhelming grief on the arrival of the body
at Camden House. It was supposed that
she had retired to the seclusion of her
boudoir, but on the contrary, having eluded her sympathetic friends, she had
silently gone into the room set apart as the
mortuary chamber. No sooner had the
coffin entered the door than a shrick revealed the presence of the bereaved mother. She was led away weeping bitterly.
At midnight she again descended to the
room of death, and lay prostrate kissing
the plate and moaning the name "Louis."
She remained thus four hours, when she
sunk into a sleep from deep exhaustion.

unk into a sleep from deep exhaustion.
At 7 o'clock this morning site was again bund kneeling at the coffin's side. M. touher and others remained outside, fear ul of the consequences of such intensity I grief.
At 9 o'clock, however, the Empress wa

At 9 o'clock, however, the Empress was wonderfully firm. She took a last look at the dead face, and then, with all the piteous passion of hopeless sorrow, kissed the name on the coffin plate in token of an everlasting farewell. Friends of her youth and of days of her greatness gently led her out of the room.

Wheeling creek with the Tuscarawas valvers with the Tuscarawas valvers with the substance of the voltage of the proposition. It is the intention of our citizens to have the connection made in time for the completion of the Tuscarawas road.

CHICAGO.

Heavy Increase in the Clearings Freight Rates—The Provision Trade. CHICAGO, July 13.-The clearings of anks for the week foot up a total of \$22,-290,849, being \$5,705,712 in excess of those for the corresponding week last vear. Lumber by the cargo has been dull, but

without quotable change in value. Yard dealers, however, have enjoyed a fair share of patronage at previous prices.

Lake freights have gradually stiffened, and are now on a basis of 2c, per bushel for corn and 21c per bushel for wheat to Buffalo.

All rail rates to the seaboard have been steady and uniform.

steady and uniform on the basis of 20c | 100 pounds for grain to New York. 'Change the market for wheat has be unsettled and nervous, and during the past few days weakness has been the pre-

past few days weakness has been the pre-vailing features.

Hog products suffered a severe decline, owing to reports of yellow fever at Mem-phis. Corn and oats have failen in price. Rye and barley, however, have been firm. Real estate remains steady, and tranfers keep up to the usual average. The visible amount of grain in sight in the States and Canada June 28th was 29,107,000 bushels, against 28,330,000 bushels June 21st.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

STEUBENVILLE.

A picnic, under the auspices of the First

Presbyterian Church, comes off at Brown's Island next Thursday.

The Knights of Honor will give a liter

ary entertainment at their hall next Mon-day night, for which invitations were is-We were informed this afternoon that ar order had been received at the Panhandle Railroad Shops in this city to transfer fif-

teen more of the workmen to the shops at Dennison.

The forge department of the Jefferson Iron Works shut down last evening, and will continue so during the remainder of the summer. The company intend putting in new boilers and new timbers under the large engine in the meantime. The boilers are now being made by James Barnhill, of Bellaire. The nail department will run about three weeks longer, when it will also shut down.

Yesterday afternoon John C. Butte, Jr., the saloonist, procured two large turtles at great trouble and placed then in a barrel in his yard. They were to be utilized in making soup to be furnished to his customers this evening as a free treat. All yesterday evening he was busy announcing the fact to persons who entered the saloon, and numerous mouths watered in anticipation of what was in sea, feeth een more of the workmen to the shops at

saloon, and numerous mouths watered in anticipation of what was in store for them. But about ten o'clock last night Mr. Butte. But about ten o'clock last night Mr. Butte, having occasion to visit the yard where the turtles were, discovered that they and stee the turtles were, discovered that they and stee the turtles were, discovered that they and perpetrated a joke upon in the same of his friends had perpetrated a joke upon in the same of his friends had perpetrated a joke upon in the same of his friends had perpetrated a joke upon in the same of his friends had perpetrated a joke upon in the same of his friends had perpetrated he were, and not a turtle appeared. Then the saleonist commenced to get mad, and the more he thought of it the madder he got, and all this morning there were not words enough in the English and German languages to express his feelings toward the rascals who had perpetrated the deed. He is not the only one sillicted in this way, for the parties who have been looking forward to the rich treat feel about as bad over the matter as does John.

An infant child of Wils Naylor died on Friday last and was taken to Wellsburg to

Caspar Paul, who shot Officer McCor mack, was tried last week at St. Clairsville. The jury failed to agree.

The storms of last week laid the corn of this neighborhood flat. Those who had backward corn do not feel so far behind as they did, for theirs was too small to be affected.

the excursion out the B. & S. W. on Saturday report a pleasant time. Many of them returned laden with spoils in the shape of some ungnificent fern plants. Some folks from Bellaire went out the pike from Wheeling Saturday to a picnic

at Woodward's.

Rev. Armstrong preachd in the Presbyterian church, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Communion services were held Sunday. Mr. Gaston was able to be present and assist, and hopes to be able to resume his duties by next Sunday. There were three additions to the church, one by profession and two from another church.

Mes. Mes. Mes. at Woodward's.

church.

Mrs. Mark Toben was taken suddenly sick with something resembling paralysis.

Some Bellaire ladies who were in Wheeling Saturday had to walk part of the way back to the ferry, on account of a drunken street car driver, with whom they were afraid to trust themselves. Not the only complaint of the kind that has been made here.

A petition is being circulated in the Fourth ward asking Council to build a new

Mr. Daniel Westlake, of Sistersville, is in town, being called here by the danger-ous sickness of his mother. She is better now. R. C. F.

The Railroad Subscription Wins at St. Clairsville on Saturday. Special Dispatch to the News-Letter.

St. Chainsville, July 12.

The election passed off very quietly today, and when the vote was counted this evening it was found that the proposition to build the proposed connection with the T. V. & W. R. R. had been carried by an T. V. & W. R. R. Had been carried sheet overwhelming majority, the tally sheet showing a total of 208 for and only 12 showing a total of 208 for and only 12 against it. There is great satisfaction here over this result, and there will be no delay in carrying out the scheme. K. I. D.

St. Clairsville, July 12, 1879.

ADDITIONAL.

Editors Intelligencer.

The railroad election to-day for the pur pose of deciding whether the town should subscribe \$30,000 to build a railroad from this place connecting at some point on Wheeling creek with the Tuscarawas Val-Wheeling creek with the Tuscamwas van-ley railroad, passed off very quietly, and resulted in a vote of two hundred and eight for the road with but twelve against the proposition.

It is the intention of our citizens to have

WELLSBURG, July 12, 1879.

Editors Intelligencer. The snag in the channel at the foot of Cox's ripple was examined by pilot Hencox rippie was examined by pilot Hen-ry Haney to-day. There are new about 14 inches of water on it. A buoy was placed on it. The Abner O'Neal was to have taken a pull at it this evening, but was prevented owing to not having the proper outfit. If the buoy remains, it will, if covered with water in case of a rise before the sna; is recovered. the buoy remains, it was the buoy remains, it was the before the snag is removed, show a break sufficient to show pilots where it is. Heavy rain here at 5 r. s., G. B. C.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

U. M. Stowers, of the Stowers' Packing Company, of Scranton and Chicago, dies suddenly at Scranton yesterday, of hear disease,

The Italians of New York, propose a mass meeting to raise funds for the relief of sufferers by floods and volcaneos in Italy and Sicily.

M. Mahan, of the firm of Mahan & Mc-

Laughlin, grocers, Memphis, Tenn., was drowned in the river opposite that city while bathing yesterday.

while eating yesterday.

A dispatch to the London Daily News
from Alexandria reports the Egyptian
steamer Samaroat lost at sea. She was returning from Mauritius. Twenty-three
natives and two Europeans perished.